(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

**Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

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KPMG LLP

Suite 2800 One Biscayne Tower Two South Biscayne Boulevard Miami, FL 33131

# **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board Members of the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency (the Agency), a component unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Agency, as of September 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2005 on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.



The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 16, and the budgetary comparison schedule on pages 41 and 42 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

KPMG LLP

March 31, 2005

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited)

September 30, 2004

The Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) of the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) is intended to provide an overview of the Agency's position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004. The MD&A is one of the elements of the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments issued in 1999. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, including the accompanying notes, to enhance the understanding of the Agency's financial performance.

# Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Agency exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$72 million. Of this amount, \$36.4 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Agency's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
  - The Agency's net assets increased by \$20.2 million.
- At the end of the current fiscal year the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$27.6 million.
- The Agency's total long-term liabilities decreased \$5.9 million or 6.0% during the current year. This was due to making the required principal payment with no new debt added this fiscal year.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements, which have the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Agency's net assets changed during each fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements listed above distinguish functions of the Agency that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the Agency include general government, economic environment and public safety. The business-type activity of the Agency includes the parking and leasing operations of the Anchor Garage and Anchor Shops, respectively.

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The government-wide financial statements include only the financial activities of the Agency. However, the Agency is considered a component unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida, and as such, the financial information of the Agency is included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the current fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Agency can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

# **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of a fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Agency maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, South Pointe debt service fund, City Center debt service fund, South Pointe capital projects fund, and City Center capital projects fund which are considered to be major funds. For the current fiscal year, the Agency does not have any nonmajor governmental funds.

# **Proprietary Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Agency uses enterprise funds to account for the parking and leasing operations of the Anchor Garage and Anchor Shops, respectively.

Proprietary funds provide the same type information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for parking and leasing of the Anchor Garage/Shops, which are considered to be major funds of the Agency. For the current fiscal year, the Agency does not have any nonmajor proprietary funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

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# Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on page 26 of this report.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Agency, assets exceeded liabilities by \$72 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$20.2 million from September 30, 2003.

The basic financial statements include a reconciliation between the fiscal year 2004 governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances which reports an increase of \$1.9 million in fund balances and the reported increase in the excess of assets over liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of activities of \$19.5 million, a difference of \$17.6 million.

Key elements of the reconciliation of these two statements are that the government-wide statement of activities report the issuance of debt as a liability, the purchases of capital assets as assets which are then charged to expense over their useful lives (depreciated) and changes in long-term liabilities as adjustments of expenses. Conversely the governmental funds statements report the issuance of debt as an other financing source of funds, the repayment of debt as an expenditure, the purchase of capital assets as an expenditure and do not reflect changes in long-term liabilities.

A large portion of the Agency's net assets 50.5% reflects its unrestricted net assets. Another portion of the Agency's net assets 39.9% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, and construction in progress), less any related debt that are still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The Agency uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Agency's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited)

September 30, 2004

# **Summary of Net Assets**

September 30, 2004 and 2003

(In thousands)

		Government	al activities	Business-type	e activities	Tota	ıl
	_	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ _	66,649 108,182	43,098 98,481	4,895 13,555	3,799 13,973	71,544 121,737	46,897 112,454
Total assets		174,831	141,579	18,450	17,772	193,281	159,351
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	_	91,605 29,506	97,475 9,927	59 84	57 43	91,664 29,590	97,532 9,970
Total liabilities		121,111	107,402	143	100	121,254	107,502
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		15,214 6,886 31,620	6,311 7,364 20,502	13,555 — 4,752	13,973 — 3,699	28,769 6,886 36,372	20,284 7,364 24,201
Total net assets	\$_	53,720	34,177	18,307	17,672	72,027	51,849

An additional portion of the Agency's net assets (9.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$36.4 million) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the Agency as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited)

**September 30, 2004** 

# **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the Agency's net assets by \$19.5 million, thereby accounting for 96.9% of the total growth in the net assets of the Agency. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

# **Summary of Changes Net Assets**

Year ended September 30, 2004

(In thousands)

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Totals
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,113	2,408	5,521
General revenues:			•
Taxes:			
Property taxes	31,352		31,352
Resort taxes	2,407		2,407
Investment earnings	503	27	530
Miscellaneous	10	2	12
Total revenues	37,385	2,437	39,822
Expenses:			
General government	3,465		3,465
Economic environment	5,761		5,761
Public safety	1,454		1,454
Parking-Anchor Garage		1,692	1,692
Leases-Anchor Shops	********	110	110
Interest on long-term debt	7,162		7,162
Total expenses and transfers	17,842	1,802	19,644
Change in net assets	19,543	635	20,178
Net assets – beginning	34,177	17,672	51,849
Net assets – end	\$ 53,720	18,307	72,027

- Property taxes increased by \$7.6 million (32.3%) during the year. This is attributed to an increase in taxable real property value from \$2.8 billion to \$3.4 billion.
- The annual percentage rent collected from one of the Agency's rental tenants increased approximately \$1.7 million as a result of stipulation in the rental contract.

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September 30, 2004

# **Summary of Changes Net Assets**

Year ended September 30, 2003

(In thousands)

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Totals
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,456	2,318	3,774
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	23,705	4	23,705
Resort taxes	2,015	_	2,015
Investment earnings	172	12	184
Miscellaneous		1	11
Total revenues	27,348	2,331	29,679
Expenses:			-
General government	2,247	_	2,247
Economic environment	7,120	_	7,120
Parking-Anchor Garage	-	1,424	1,424
Leases-Anchor Shops		127	127
Interest on long-term debt	8,373		8,373
Total expenses and transfers	17,740	1,551	19,291
Change in net assets	9,608	780	10,388
Net assets – beginning	24,569	16,892	41,461
Net assets – end	\$ 34,177	17,672	51,849

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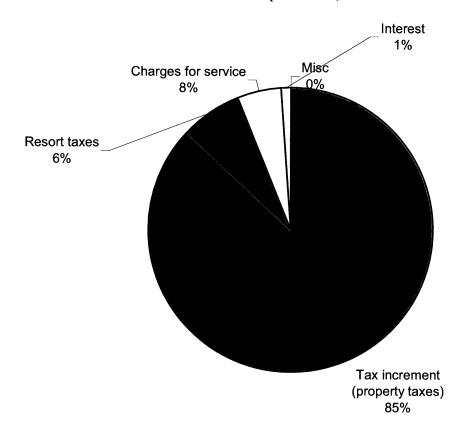
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Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited)
September 30, 2004

The following chart shows the amounts of program and general revenues for fiscal year 2004:

# Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

Year ended September 30, 2004



# **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the Agency's net assets by \$635,000 or 3.1%.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The Anchor Garage net assets increased by approximately \$100,000, as a result of maintaining operating expenses lower in relation to the revenue generated.
- The Anchor Shops net assets increase by approximately \$535,000, as a result of maintaining operating expenses lower in relation to the revenue generated.

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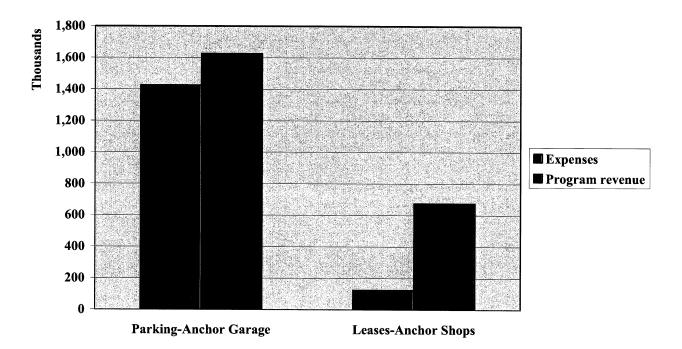
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The following chart shows a comparison of expenses to program revenues for business-type activities for fiscal year 2004:

# Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities

September 30, 2004



# Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The table below summarizes the changes in the fund balances of the Agency's governmental funds.

	_			Governme	ental funds		
		General	Debt Service South Pointe	Debt Service City Center	Capital Projects South Pointe	Capital Projects City Center	Total governmental funds
				(In tho	usands)		
Fund balances September 30, 2003 Revenues Expenditures	\$	23,539 34,873 (11,665)	1,514 9 (842)	7,570 49 (13,072)		8,297 40 (8,699)	40,920 34,977 (35,464)
Other financing sources (uses)	_	(18,998)	869	13,110	3,075	4,351	2,407
Fund balances September 30, 2004	\$_	27,749	1,550	7,657	1,895	3,989	42,840

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September 30, 2004

# **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the Agency's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Agency's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Agency. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$27.6 million, while total fund balance reached \$27.7 million.

The fund balance of the Agency's general fund increased by \$4.2 million during the current fiscal year. This increase is attributed to an increase in revenue of approximately \$9.7 million coupled with an increase in expenditures of approximately \$5.6 million. There were several key factors that resulted in this net increase in the general fund balance. First of all, there was an increase of \$7.6 million in tax increment revenues (property taxes) collected from Miami-Dade County, the City of Miami Beach, and, for the first time, The Children's Trust. Another factor attributed to the increase in the Agency's general fund balance was a net increase of approximately \$1.7 million in the amount of rent collected from the Agency's tenants. However, there were also increases in the general fund expenditures during the fiscal year. For the first time the Agency had public safety expenditures coming from the community policing of both districts within the Agency's jurisdiction. The public safety expenditures amounted to approximately \$1.9 million. There was also a \$2.1 million increase in the payments to a developer due to a settlement agreement. In addition, the Agency paid The Children's Trust approximately \$1.2 million, as stipulated in the Interlocal Agreement between the City of Miami Beach, the Agency, Miami-Dade County and The Children's Trust.

The Agency's General Fund is required to adopt an annual budget prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Agency's Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financing of the Agency's capital program. The primary resource is obtained from the issuance of Agency debt.

# **Proprietary Funds**

The Agency's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The total growth in net assets for both enterprise funds was \$635,000. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Agency's business-type activities.

# **Budgetary Highlights**

The following information is presented to assist the reader in comparing the original/final budget (Adopted Budget) and the actual results.

# **General Fund Revenues**

The major variances between the adopted/final budget and actual are in the ground lease rental income and the tax increment funding (property taxes). The variance of \$1.5 million in ground lease rental income is attributed to the net effect of one tenant paying an additional \$1.7 million in rent as stipulated in the rental agreement netted

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September 30, 2004

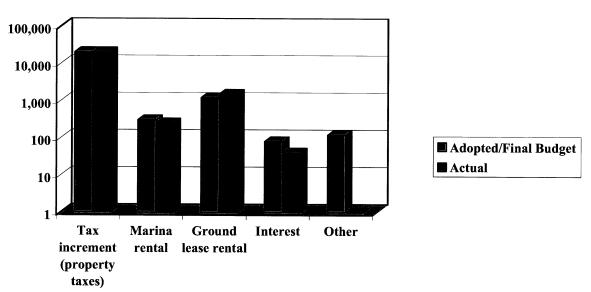
with the nonpayment of rent of \$130,000 by another tenant due to a litigation issue. The variance of \$477,000 in tax increment funding is a result of a 2002 overpayment by the City of Miami Beach to the Agency that was deducted in the current year's payment. Overall, there was only a \$1.3 million variance between the total adopted/final budget and the actual revenue.

The following charts and tables summarize actual revenues by category for fiscal years 2004 and compares actual revenues with the Adopted/Final Budget.

# **General Fund Revenues**

Fiscal year 2004

(In thousands)



(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited)

September 30, 2004

# **General Fund Revenues**

Fiscal year 2004 (In thousands)

	<b>A</b>	.dopted/final budget	Actual
Revenues:			
Tax increment (property taxes)	\$	31,829	31,352
Marina rental		159	160
Ground lease rental		1,420	2,953
Interest income		41	403
Other		99	5
Total revenues	\$	33,548	34,873

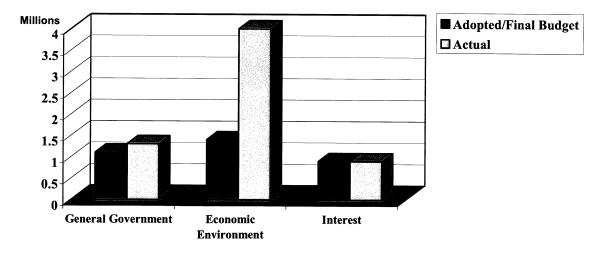
# **General Fund Expenditures**

The major variance between the adopted/final budget and actual expenditures is in economic environment of which \$4.8 million of the variance relates to payments made to satisfy a settlement between the Agency and a developer. In addition, community policing (public safety) program budget was based on a full year of activity; however, the program did not begin until mid-year thus resulting in an under-spending of approximately \$1.7 million.

The following charts and tables summarize actual expenditures by function/program for fiscal year 2004 and compare the actual expenditures with the Adopted/Final Budget.

# **General Fund Expenditures**

Fiscal year 2004



(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

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# **General Fund Expenditures**

Year 2004

(In thousands)

	A	dopted/final budget	Actual
General government	\$	2,370	2,796
Economic environment		1,754	6,544
Public safety	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,603	1,939
Interest		386	386
Total expenditures	\$	8,113	11,665

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# **Capital Assets**

The Agency's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2004 amounts to \$122 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and structures, and construction work-in-progress, which are detailed as follows (net of accumulated depreciation):

		Capital assets	
	Governmental	Business-type (In thousands)	Total
Land	49,851	3,003	52,854
Land improvements	2,476	, <u>—</u>	2,476
Buildings and structures	31,647	10,542	42,189
Vehicles	321	5	326
Machinery and equipment	153	5	158
Furniture and fixtures	13		13
Construction work-in-progress	23,721		23,721
Total	108,182	13,555	121,737

The Agency has developed various capital improvement programs to improve the quality of life for the residents of the City of Miami Beach. Major projects include streetscape improvements, restoration of the Colony Theater, Collins Park Cultural Center, Beachwalk, and the Baywalk. Additional information on the Agency's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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September 30, 2004

Major outstanding capital improvement projects include the following:

- Renovations to the Colony Theater situated on Lincoln Road with improvements to enhance operational and performance functions, and provide renovations to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Title III requirements.
- Improvements to the Victory Garden, located in South Beach, with a memorial World War II Art in Public Places component.
- Construction of the Miami Beach Regional Library, situated in the City Center Historic Convention Village District, entailing a new 42,000 sq. ft. regional library.
- Construction of the Washington Avenue Master Plan to include streetscape improvements along Washington Avenue. Improvements include sidewalks; curb and gutter; sidewalk lighting; landscaping; median planting; irrigation and median design elements; water line replacements; upgrades; and drainage upgrades.

# **Outstanding Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency had a total debt outstanding in the governmental activities of \$95 million. This debt was reduced by \$7.8 million (7.6%) during the year. This reduction was due to principal payments.

# Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's Outstanding Debt Tax Increment Revenue Bonds and Due to Developer

(In thousands)

	Government	tal activities
	 2004	2003
Tax increment revenue bonds Due to developer	\$ 94,890 186	97,960 4,964
Total	\$ 95,076	102,924

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# **Economic Factors and Future Developments**

The Agency has an original adopted budget of approximately \$24.6 million for fiscal year 2005 for the City Center district and approximately \$22.4 million for the South Pointe district. This represents an increase of approximately \$3.4 million, or 16%, for the City Center district and an increase of approximately \$5.8 million, or 35%, for the South Pointe district from the fiscal year 2004 original budget. The Agency's budget increased as a result of an increase in the budgeted Tax Increment Funds received from Miami-Dade County and the City of Miami Beach. The original budgeted tax increment funds were approximately \$31.8 million in fiscal year 2004 for the Agency as a whole, and \$39.6 million in fiscal year 2005.

Fiscal year 2005 will be the final year that the Agency's South Pointe district will be in existence as a Redevelopment district. The termination date of the South Pointe district will be on September 30, 2005. After this date the City of Miami Beach will be taking over the responsibilities for this area of Miami Beach. As of that date, the Agency will be left with only one redevelopment district which is the City Center/Historic Convention Village.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to The Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency, Finance Department, 1700 Convention Center Drive, Miami Beach, Florida 33139.

MIAMI BEACH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2004

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments Receivables (net):	\$ 60,667,094	4,300,343	64,967,437
Rent	41,667	346,512	388,179
Accounts receivables	<u> </u>	29,731	29,731
Interest Due from primary government	111,785	_	111,785
Prepaid expenses	298,794 50,282	159,450	298,794
Total current assets	61,169,622	4,836,036	209,732 66,005,658
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u></u>	59,300	59,300
Long-term investments	5,478,965	_	5,478,965
Capital assets not being depreciated	40.050.050		
Land Construction in progress	49,850,853 23,720,635	3,003,281	52,854,134
Capital assets being depreciated:	23,720,033	<u> </u>	23,720,635
Vehicles	359,189	_	359,189
Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures	183,863	11,825	195,688
Land improvements	14,148 2,742,552	_	14,148 2,742,552
Buildings and structures	34,840,724	12,855,648	47,696,372
Total capital assets	111,711,964	15,870,754	127,582,718
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,529,866)	(2,315,681)	(5,845,547)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	108,182,098	13,555,073	121,737,171
Total noncurrent assets	113,661,063	13,614,373	127,275,436
Total assets	174,830,685	18,450,409	193,281,094
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	1.050.500		
Accrued expenses	1,052,708 3,266,925	37,458 46,004	1,090,166 3,312,929
Due to primary government	1,863,010	361	1,863,371
Deferred revenue	19,852,303	_	19,852,303
Portion due or payable within one year	407.000		
Due to developer Bonds payable	185,859 3,285,000	_	185,859
Total current liabilities			3,285,000
Long-term liabilities:	29,505,805	83,823	29,589,628
Liabilities payable from restricted assets			
Deposits	_	59,300	59,300
Portion due or payable after one year		•	
Due to developer Bonds payable	91,605,000		01 605 000
Total long-term liabilities		50.200	91,605,000
Total liabilities	91,605,000	59,300	91,664,300
	121,110,805	143,123	121,253,928
Net assets:  Invested in capital assets, net of related deb	15,213,949	13,555,073	28,769,022
Restricted for:	-2,012,717	15,555,075	20,107,022
Debt service	4,963,884		4,963,884
Capital projects Unrestricted	1,921,851	4 752 212	1,921,851
Total net assets	31,620,196	4,752,213	36,372,409
i otal nel assets	\$53,719,880	18,307,286	72,027,166

# MIAMI BEACH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Statement of Activities

Year ended September 30, 2004

			Program revenues	į	Net	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net assets	and S
	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Activities: Governmental: General governmen Economic environment Public safety Interest on long-term deb	\$ 3,464,771 5,761,152 1,454,532 7,161,632	3,113,191		5,000	(346,580) (5,761,152) (1,454,532) (7,161,632)		(346,580) (5,761,152) (1,454,532) (7,161,632)
Total governmental activities	17,842,087	3,113,191		5,000	(14,723,896)		(14,723,896)
Business-type: Parking – anchor garage Leases – anchor shops	1,692,399 109,946	1,775,603 632,581				83,204 522,635	83,204 522,635
Total business-type activities	1,802,345	2,408,184				605,839	605,839
Totals	\$ 19,644,432	5,521,375		5,000	(14,723,896)	605,839	(14,118,057)
General revenues:     Taxes:     Tax increments for redevelopment districts     Resort taxes     Interest     Miscellaneous					31,351,525 2,406,990 502,911 4,999		31,351,525 2,406,990 530,414 6,720
Total general revenues					34,266,425	29,224	34,295,649
Changes in net assets					19,542,529	635,063	20,177,592
Net assets – beginning					34,177,351	17,672,223	51,849,574
Net assets – ending				97	\$ 53,719,880	18,307,286	72,027,166

MIAMI BEACH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

September 30, 2004

Total governmental funds	66,146,059	111,785 298,794 41.667	50,282	66,648,587			1,052,708	1,040,541	1,863,010	505,200	23,808,562			50,282	9,206,609		6,012,810	27,570,324	42,840,025	66,648,587
gove	99			99			1	<u> </u>	101		23,				6	•	9	27,	42,	.99
Capital Projects City Center	6,224,471	3,808 42,414 —		6,270,693			953,824	819,367	507,787		2,280,978						3,989,715		3,989,715	6,270,693
Capital Projects South Pointe	2,326,972			2,326,972			18,266	153,106	260,567		431,939			1	1	I	1,895,033	-	1,895,033	2,326,972
Debt Service City Center	7,650,506	6,452		7,656,958				1		1111001					7,656,958	. [			7,656,958	7,656,958
Debt Service South Pointe	1,548,402	1,249		1,549,651			1	1							1,549,651				1,549,651	1,549,651
General fund	\$ 48,395,708	100,276 256,380 41,667	50,282	\$ 48,844,313			\$ 80,618	890'89	1,094,656	17,02,505	21,095,645			50,282		1	128,062	27,570,324	27,748,668	\$ 48,844,313
Assets	Cash and investments Receivables:	Interest  Due from primary government  Rent	Prepaid expense	Total assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances	Liabilities:	Accounts payable	Accrued expenses	Due to primary government Deferred revenue		Total liabilities	Fund balances:	Reserved for:	Prepaids	Debt service	Capital projects	Encumbrances	Unreserved	Total fund balance	Total liabilities and fund balances

MIAMI BEACH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2004

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$_	42,840,025
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Those assets consist of:		
Vehicles, net of \$37,635 accumulated depreciation		321,554
Machinery and equipment, net of \$30,664 accumulated depreciation		153,219
Furniture and fixture, net of \$1,414 accumulated depreciation		12,734
Land		49,850,853
Land improvements, net of \$266,439 accumulated depreciation		2,476,113
Buildings, net of \$3,193,734 accumulated depreciation		31,646,990
Construction in progress	_	23,720,635
Total capital assets		108,182,098
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at September 30, 2004 are:  Accrued interest on bonds		(2.226.284)
Bonds payable		(2,226,384)
Due to developer		(94,890,000)
•	_	(185,859)
Total long-term liabilities	-	(97,302,243)
Total net assets of governmental activities	\$_	53,719,880

# MIAMI BEACH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year ended September 30, 2004

	General fund	Debt Service South Pointe	Debt Service City Center	Capital Projects South Pointe	Capital Projects City Center	Total governmental funds
Revenues:     Tax increment     Rent     Interest     Other	\$ 31,351,525 3,113,191 403,263 4,999	8,833	49,426		40,583	31,351,525 3,113,191 502,911 9,999
Total revenues	34,872,978	8,833	49,426	5,806	40,583	34,977,626
Expenditures: Current: General government Economic environment Public safety Debt service:	2,795,883 6,544,103 1,938,828		3,995,454	111	111	2,795,883 10,539,557 1,938,828
Principal Interest Capital outlay	386,050	735,000 106,534	2,335,000 6,741,490	  1,186,326	— — 8,698,888	3,070,000 7,234,074 9,885,214
Total expenditures	11,664,864	841,534	13,071,944	1,186,326	8,698,888	35,463,556
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	23,208,114	(832,701)	(13,022,518)	(1,180,520)	(8,658,305)	(485,930)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Transfers in from primary government	(21,405,165) 2,406,990	868,580	13,109,764	3,075,553	4,351,268	21,405,165 (21,405,165) 2,406,990
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,998,175)	868,580	13,109,764	3,075,553	4,351,268	2,406,990
Net change in fund balances	4,209,939	35,879	87,246	1,895,033	(4,307,037)	1,921,060
Fund balances at beginning of year	23,538,729	1,513,772	7,569,712		8,296,752	40,918,965
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 27,748,668	1,549,651	7,656,958	1,895,033	3,989,715	42,840,025

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended September 30, 2004

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 1,921,060
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays \$10,442,413 exceed depreciation \$741,791 in the current period	9,700,622
Repayment of principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the Agency as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities  Repayments:	
Principal – debt service	3,070,000
Principal – due to developer	4,778,405
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental activities section of the statement of net assets:  Reduction in accrued interest on bonds	72.442
	 72,442
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 19,542,529

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Statement of Net Assets Enterprise Funds

September 30, 2004

	Business-type activities enterprise funds			rise funds
	_	Parking Fund	Leasing Fund	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,465,162	1,835,181	4,300,343
Rent, net of allowance			346,512	346,512
Accounts receivables		29,731		29,731
Prepaid expenses	_	7,606	151,844	159,450
Total current assets	_	2,502,499	2,333,537	4,836,036
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalent Capital assets:		7,070	52,230	59,300
Land		2,793,051	210,230	3,003,281
Buildings and structures		11,955,752	899,896	12,855,648
Machinery and equipment		11,825	<del>-</del>	11,825
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(2,153,705)	(161,976)	(2,315,681)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		12,606,923	948,150	13,555,073
Total noncurrent assets	-	12,613,993	1,000,380	13,614,373
Total assets		15,116,492	3,333,917	18,450,409
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		30,963	6,495	37,458
Accrued expenses		43,395	2,609	46,004
Due to primary government	_	361		361
Total current liabilities	_	74,719	9,104	83,823
Noncurrent liabilities: Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Deposits		7,070	52,230	59,300
Total noncurrent liabilities		7,070	52,230	59,300
Total liabilities		81,789	61,334	143,123
Net assets:	_			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		12,606,923	948,150	12 555 072
Unrestricted		2,427,780	2,324,433	13,555,073 4,752,213
Total net assets	\$	15,034,703	3,272,583	18,307,286
1 0 101 1141 000 00	Ψ=	10,007,700	3,212,303	10,507,200

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Enterprise Funds

Year ended September 30, 2004

Business-type activities enterprise funds

			chici prisc runus	
	_	Parking	Leasing	
	_	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,775,603	632,581	2,408,184
Interest		15,491	12,012	27,503
Other	_	1,361	360	1,721
Total operating revenues	_	1,792,455	644,953	2,437,408
Operating expenses:				
Contractual services		649,693	63,037	712,730
Depreciation		400,254	29,997	430,251
Other operating	_	642,452	16,912	659,364
Total operating expenses	_	1,692,399	109,946	1,802,345
Operating income		100,056	535,007	635,063
Change in net assets		100,056	535,007	635,063
Total net assets – beginning		14,934,647	2,737,576	17,672,223
Total net assets – ending	\$ _	15,034,703	3,272,583	18,307,286

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds

Year ended September 30, 2004

Business-type activities enterprise funds

	-		enter prise funus	
		Parking	Leasing	
	-	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	1,840,906	643,308	2,484,214
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,256,898)	(57,003)	(1,313,901)
Net cash provided by operating	-			
activities		584,008	586,305	1,170,313
	-	304,000	360,303	1,170,313
Cash flows from capital and related financial activities:				
Purchase of capital assets		(11,825)	_	(11,825)
Net cash used in capital and related	_			
financial activities		(11,825)		(11,825)
Net increase in cash and equivalents	-	572,183	586,305	1,158,488
Cash and investments – beginning of year		•	•	
	-	1,900,049	1,301,106	3,201,155
Cash and investments – end of year	\$ _	2,472,232	1,887,411	4,359,643
Reconciliation of operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	100,056	535,007	635,063
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	_			
to cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		400,254	29,997	430,251
Provision for uncollectible accounts Changes in assets and liabilities:			(14,085)	(14,085)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		46,591	12,441	59,032
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		(606)	17,976	17,370
Increase in accounts payable		11,171	6,495	17,666
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		24,321	(1,526)	22,795
Increase in deposits		1,860		1,860
Increase in due to primary government	_	361		361
Total adjustments	_	483,952	51,298	535,250
Net cash provided by operating				
activities	\$ _	584,008	586,305	1,170,313

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2004

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# (a) Reporting Entity

In February 1976, the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was formed by the City of Miami Beach, Florida (the City) under the provisions of Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes.

The Agency's stated purpose is to spur development and redevelopment in the South Shore area of the City, an area which includes approximately 250 acres at the southern tip of the City, and a redevelopment area called the City Center/Historic Convention Village Redevelopment and Revitalization Area. Subsequent to its inception, in March 1977, the City adopted the Agency's redevelopment plan which provided for the construction of residential housing, hotels, a marina, and commercial, recreational and entertainment facilities.

Because of the desire of the City commission to revise the concepts for redevelopment of the South Shore area, on December 17, 1982, the City commission declared itself to be, and to constitute, the Agency. This action resulted in the City commissioners becoming the new Agency's Board Members and the City manager becoming the executive director of the Agency. The Agency meets the criteria for inclusion in the City's reporting entity as a component unit and therefore has been reported in the basic financial statements of the City.

The City Center/Historic Convention Village Redevelopment and Revitalization Area was formed in the same manner as the South Shore Area. In March 1993, the City adopted the Agency's redevelopment plan for the City Center/Historic Convention Village Redevelopment and Revitalization Area which called for the revitalization of the blighted area surrounding the Miami Beach Convention Center and Lincoln Road.

The City has expended certain of its funds prior to and subsequent to the inception of the Agency for various projects which have benefited the redevelopment area. These expenditures have been recorded in the accounting records of the City and, accordingly, are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements of the Agency.

Effective October 1, 1998, the Agency established the use of proprietary funds to account for its business-type activities, accordingly the operations of the Agency's parking and leasing activities are accounted for in separate enterprise funds.

The financial statements presented herein, are those of the Agency, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the City, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary funds in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# (b) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Agency. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2004

fees and charges for support. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns reflect a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given functional category are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific functional category. The Agency's program revenue consist of charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given functional category. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The governmental funds major funds statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner that these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statement's governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

# (c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, is the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Agency considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, are recorded only when payment is due.

# (i) Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for on a financial-flow measurement basis. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheet. Their operating statements present sources (revenue and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of available spendable resources during the period.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all governmental fund types. Under this method, revenue amounts are recorded when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means that the amount of a transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the amount of the transaction is collectible within the current period or soon

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2004

enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when goods or services are received and actual liabilities are incurred.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the general operating fund of the Agency. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the general fund.
- The South Pointe debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt, principal, interest, and related costs associated with the South Pointe District but does not include the amount due to the developer.
- The City Center debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt, principal, interest, and related costs associated with the City Center District.
- The South Pointe capital projects fund account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities within the South Pointe District.
- The City Center capital projects fund account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities within the City Center District.

# (ii) Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus. Revenue is recognized as earned, and expenses are recorded as incurred. The government applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting its proprietary operations. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Agency has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its proprietary operations. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity (net assets) is segregated into invested in capital assets, net of relates debt and unrestricted. Proprietary fund measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows.

The Agency reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Parking Fund accounts for the parking operations of the Anchor Garage, which is located within the City Center District.
- The Leasing Fund accounts for the leasing operations of the Anchor Shops, which included seven tenants during the current fiscal year. The Anchor Shops are also located within the City Center District.

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2004

# (d) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and furniture and fixtures, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$500 or more, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or at valuations, which approximate cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extends the life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. During the construction phase of capital assets interest of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property and furniture and fixtures of the Agency are depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings30-60 yearsImprovements10-60 yearsFurniture and fixtures5 years

# (e) Cash and Investments

Cash is composed of deposits with financial institutions. Investments are composed of U.S. Treasury obligations, corporate bonds, state or municipal obligations, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows for the proprietary fund types, cash, and investments are short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

In addition, GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, requires disclosure of investments at fair value and recognition of unrealized gain or losses, if material, for investments with remaining maturities of more than one year at the time of purchase. Investments with remaining maturities of one year or less at the time of purchase are recorded at amortized cost.

# (f) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's estimates.

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2004

# (2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at September 30, 2004 include \$9,198,908 for the debt service funds which were held by the trustee and restricted for the payment of debt service costs related to the bond issues.

All deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida, to hold public funds. Under the Florida Statutes Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, the State Treasurer requires all qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to 50% to 125% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, United States governmental and agency securities, state or municipality government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all cash and time deposits held by banks can be classified as category one credit risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreement, which means they are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the Agency or by its agent in the Agency's name.

The Agency had adopted the City's ordinance designating the investments, which are allowable for its cash management activities. The authorized investments include direct U.S. Treasury obligations, corporate bonds, commercial paper, state or municipal obligations, and repurchase agreements. As of September 30, 2004, the level of credit risk of the Agency's investments is in Category 1 as defined by the GASB No. 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments, and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, which includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the Agency or its agent in the Agency's name.

The Agency's investments as of September 30, 2004 are as follows:

Demand deposits – interest bearing	\$ 9,158,072
Repurchase agreements	16,756,016
Money market funds	13,591,789
Treasury securities	30,999,825
	\$ 70,505,702

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2004

# (3) Capital Assets

Capital asset activities for the year ended September 30, 2004 was as follows:

# (a) Governmental Activities

		Beginning balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$	49,850,853			49,850,853
Construction in progress	-	13,835,422	9,885,213		23,720,635
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated		63,686,275	9,885,213		73,571,488
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building		34,840,724			34,840,724
Land improvements		2,742,552			2,742,552
Vehicles			359,189	_	359,189
Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures			183,863		183,863
runnture and fixtures	-		14,148	****	14,148
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	_	37,583,276	557,200		38,140,476
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building		2,613,055	580,679	_	3,193,734
Land improvements		175,020	91,419		266,439
Vehicles		·	37,635	_	37,635
Machinery and equipment			30,644		30,644
Furniture and fixtures	_		1,414		1,414
Total accumulated					
depreciation	_	2,788,075	741,791		3,529,866
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	34,795,201	(184,591)	_	34,610,610
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	98,481,476	9,700,622		108,182,098
		,,			100,102,070

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2004

# (b) Business-Type Activities

		Balance September 30, 2003	Additions	Balance September 30, 2004
Land	\$	3,003,281		3,003,281
Vehicles			5,799	5,799
Equipment		<del></del>	6,026	6,026
Buildings and structures	,	12,855,648		12,855,648
		15,858,929	11,825	15,870,754
Less accumulated depreciation		1,885,431	430,251	2,315,682
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	13,973,498	(418,426)	13,555,072

# (4) Due to Developer

Under the terms of an agreement dated February 12,1979, the Agency designated South Shore Developers, Inc. (South Shore), to be the master developer of the redevelopment area subject to entering into a definitive agreement. The February 12, 1979 agreement provided for South Shore to advance \$2,150,000 to the Agency for operating expenses. On February 29, 1980, an amendment to the agreement was signed, which provided for refinancing by South Shore, to advance an additional \$500,000. The Agency secured certain of these advances with notes which provided South Shore with rights to purchase and lease certain parcels of real estate owned by the Agency in the event a definitive agreement was not reached. On July 17, 1980, the Agency de-designated South Shore as the master developer. This action caused South Shore to file a lawsuit seeking payment of the above notes, advances, and accrued interest, along with payment for reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and expenses as monetary relief. South Shore was also seeking, as nonmonetary relief, the right to purchase the lease of certain parcels of land within the redevelopment area.

On September 18, 1984, a final judgment pertaining to the litigation between South Shore and the Agency was rendered, in favor of South Shore, totaling \$3,646,134. The total judgment represented notes and advances of \$2,417,140, together with interest accrued through July 17, 1984 in the amount of \$1,228,994. The total judgment bears interest at the rate of 12% from July 17,1984 until satisfied. The Agency believes that it has undertaken all of its obligations required for the abatement of the interest on the final judgment, which includes having the City Commission authorize the transfer of development rights to South Shore, covering certain parcels of land within the redevelopment area. The final judgment also entitled South Shore to recover reasonable attorneys' fees from the Agency, which were awarded on September 23,1986, in an amount of \$365,000, together with prejudgment interest of \$104,513. The total awarded attorneys' fees, excluding prejudgment interest, bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum from September 23, 1986 until satisfied.

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2004

On July 1, 1985, the parties entered into a settlement stipulation which was approved by the court on July 8, 1985. This stipulation provides that the parties resolve this controversy and relinquish their claims in connection with the final judgment by entering into a contract of sale and a development agreement.

Thereafter, a development agreement was entered into whereby South Shore agreed to perform certain conditions and develop the "Marina Upland" property in phases. The stipulation also provides a cap on the final judgment interest, whereby the obligation to pay interest on the unsatisfied portion of the final judgment, together with the principal portion of the final judgment, shall not exceed the purchase price of the Marina Upland parcels of approximately \$9,215,000 (based on a specified price of \$17 per square foot). These parcels were conveyed by the City to the Agency in 1985 and were recorded at a value of \$7,849,400, which represents \$9,215,000 less \$1,365,600 for a parking obligation.

During fiscal year 1996, the Agency entered into a development agreement with South Shore's successors, the Portofino Group, stipulating the following:

- The Agency would transfer title to the land (the property consists of a north and south parcel) to the Portofino Group in satisfaction of claims against the Agency;
- The Agency would purchase back from the Portofino Group its option to purchase the north parcel of the property;
- The Agency would reimburse the Portofino Group for the cost of providing permanent surface parking and bathroom facilities on the south parcel in the amount of \$1,275,000; and
- The Agency would pay the first \$1,000,000 toward environmental cleanup of the south parcel and would also loan the Portofino Group up to \$1,000,000 for the costs of the cleanup.

The agreement reached in fiscal year 1996 described above was terminated during August of 1997. A new agreement was approved by the City Commission in 1998.

Under the new agreement, the Agency is obligated to perform the following:

- The Agency will provide an additional 485 parking spaces for both the south and north parcels of the property. In addition, the Agency will provide for laundry and bathroom facilities on the north parcel of the property;
- The Agency will provide valet service for the Marina during construction on the north parcel of the property;
- The Agency will be responsible for the seawall along the property;
- The Agency will release a utility easement in favor of the City across the "Diamond C Parcel:"
- The Agency will be responsible for improving the "Alaska Parcel" for temporary parking for the construction on the north parcel of the property;
- The Agency will provide for use of sidewalk and the westernmost lane of Alton Road to be used as staging areas for construction on the north parcel of the property; and
- The Agency will remove a pump station on the north parcel of the property.

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2004

The amount classified as "due to developer" represents the fair value of the cost that the Agency is legally required to perform based on the settlement agreement. As of September 30, 2004, the remaining estimated cost of such performance was approximately \$186,000.

# (5) Tenant Leases

(a) The Agency serves as the lessor for the tenants leasing various retail facilities. The tenant leases are considered operating leases which expire at various dates through fiscal year 2015. Future minimum lease payments to be received under the operating leases at September 30, 2004 are as follows:

September 30:	
2005	\$ 656,729
2006	656,729
2007	656,729
2008	648,925
2009	563,078
2010 - 2014	1,600,196
2015	 18,926
	\$ 4,801,312

(b) The Agency is the lessor in an agreement with a development company in which the Agency leases the land on which the Loews Hotel is located. The lease is an operating lease, which commenced on December 24, 1998, and expires on December 2, 2004. The lessee intends to exercise the "buyout" option as stated in the lease agreement and buy the land from the Agency on December 2, 2004. Future minimum lease payments to be received under the operating lease at September 30, 2004, are as follows:

September 30:	
2005	\$ 83,333
	\$ 83,333

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2004

(c) The Agency serves as lessor of the land on which the Royal Palm Hotel is located. The lease requires the payment of the Base Rent of \$18,333 (plus sales tax) a month. The lessee intends to buy the land from the Agency on February 16, 2005.

Future minimum lease payments to be received under the operating lease at September 30, 2004 are as follows:

September 30:	
2005	\$ 36,667
	\$ 36,667

### (6) Operating Leases

#### (a) Submerged Land Lease

The State of Florida Department of Natural Resources (the State) issued a 25-year sovereignty submerged land lease to the City on January 21, 1986, covering Biscayne Bay underlying the Miami Beach Marina Project. The annual lease fee is determined annually by the State and is based on 1,648,911 square feet.

Lease expense for the year ended September 30, 2004 was \$146,493.

#### (b) Miami Beach Marina Lease

On June 24, 1983, the City and the Agency entered into a 30-year net operating lease (the Lease) expiring on December 31, 2014, with Carner-Mason Associates, Ltd. (Carner-Mason) to construct, develop and operate the Miami Beach Marina (the Marina). The Lease provides for three 10-year renewal options at the same lease terms. Rent under the Lease equals the minimum annual guaranteed rent, as defined in the Lease. The Lease further requires the lessee to pay all operating and maintenance expenses of the Marina. As provided by the third amendment to the Lease, dated May 27, 1997, the operating lease is now held by the Miami Beach Marina Associates, Ltd.

The following summarizes the approximate minimum annual guaranteed rent payments to be received under the Marina lease:

September 30:		
2005	\$	120,000
2006		120,000
2007		120,000
2008		120,000
2009		120,000
2010 - 2014		600,000
2015	_	30,000
	\$	1,230,000

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2004

#### (7) Tax-Increment Revenue Bonds

177	Issue name	Repayment source		Total outstanding principal
1989	Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	RDA Tax increment Revenue	\$	800,000
1993	Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	RDA Tax increment Revenue	,	20,075,000
1996	Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	RDA Tax increment Revenue		39,800,000
1998	Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	RDA Tax increment Revenue	_	34,215,000
	<b>Total Special Obligation Bonds</b>		\$_	94,890,000

On January 31, 1990, the Agency issued \$7,000,000 in tax-increment bonds. These bonds are secured by a pledge of the tax-increment revenue amounts received by the Agency from the City and Miami-Dade County on the South Pointe increment district. The bonds were issued with an interest rate of 9.125% payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, and will mature serially through December 1, 2004. The bonds are subject to a trust indenture, which requires that the annual debt service requirement be fully funded upon receipt of the tax-increment revenue amounts.

On January 1, 1994, the Agency issued \$25,000,000 in tax-increment bonds. These bonds are secured by a pledge of the tax-increment revenue amounts received by the Agency from the City and Miami-Dade County, Florida on the City Center/Historic Convention Village Redevelopment and Revitalization Area. The bonds were issued with interest rates of 3.25% to 5.875% payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, and will mature serially through December 1, 2022. The bonds are subject to a trust indenture which requires that the annual debt service requirements be fully funded upon receipt of the tax-increment revenue amounts and that any shortage shall be funded based on the supplemental revenue resolution which requires that the City fund the deficiency from the resort tax collected by the City.

On August 1, 1996, the Agency issued \$37,500,000 (Series 1996A) and \$7,705,000 (Series 1996B) in tax-increment bonds. These bonds are secured by a lien upon and pledge of the pledged funds, which include (a) the net trust fund revenue received by the Agency from the City Center/Historic Convention Village Redevelopment and Revitalization Area, (b) the portion of the proceeds of the City's municipal resort tax levied and collected by the City and received by the trustee, and (c) moneys and investments in the funds and accounts created under the resolution. The Series 1996A bonds were issued with interest rates of 7.86% to 8.95% payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, and will mature serially through December 1, 2022. The Series 1996B bonds were issued with interest rates of 4% to 6.35% payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, and will mature serially through December 1, 2022.

The bonds are subject to a trust indenture, which requires that annual debt service requirements be fully funded upon receipt of trust fund revenue and supplemental revenue, and that any shortage shall be funded based on the supplemental revenue resolution.

On July 1, 1998, the Agency issued \$29,105,000 (Series 1998A) and \$9,135,000 (Series 1998B) in tax-increment bonds. These bonds are secured by a lien upon and pledge of the pledged funds, which include (a) the net trust fund revenue received by the Agency from the City Center/Historic Convention

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(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2004

Village Redevelopment and Revitalization Area, (b) the portion of the proceeds for the City's municipal resort tax levied and collected by the City and received by the trustee, and (c) moneys and investments in the funds and accounts created under the resolution. The Series 1998A bonds were issued with interest rates of 6.70% to 7.00% payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, and will mature serially through December 1, 2022. The Series 1998B bonds were issued with interest rates of 3.60% to 5.20% payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, and will mature serially through December 1, 2022. The bonds are subject to a trust indenture, which requires that annual debt service requirements be fully funded upon receipt of trust fund revenue and supplemental revenue, and that any shortage shall be funded based on the supplemental revenue resolution.

The combined annual debt service costs are presented below:

	_	Principal	Interest	Totalrequirement
Years ending September 30:				
2005	\$	3,285,000	6,626,663	9,911,663
2006		2,645,000	6,427,567	9,072,567
2007		2,825,000	6,251,826	9,076,826
2008		3,015,000	6,057,899	9,072,899
2009		3,230,000	5,845,204	9,075,204
2010 - 2014		19,975,000	25,401,164	45,376,164
2015 – 2019		28,455,000	16,926,236	45,381,236
2020 - 2023	_	31,460,000	4,839,650	36,299,650
Total	\$ _	94,890,000	78,376,209	173,266,209

# (8) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2004 was as follows:

_	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance	Due within one year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:					
Tax increment revenue bonds \$_	97,960,000		3,070,000	94,890,000	3,285,000
Total bonds payable	97,960,000	_	3,070,000	94,890,000	3,285,000
Due to developer	4,964,264		4,778,405	185,859	185,859
Governmental activity long-term	100 00 1 0 4 1				
liabilities \$_	102,924,264		7,848,405	95,075,859	3,470,859

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2004

### (9) Deferred Revenue

The Agency received \$19,852,303 in August 2004 as a deposit related to the sale of land underlying the Lowes Miami Beach Hotel. See note 16.

# (10) Tax-Increment Revenue

The Agency is primarily funded through tax-increment revenue. This revenue is computed by applying the operating tax rate for the City and Miami-Dade County, Florida, (the County) multiplied by the increased value of property in the district over the base property value minus 5%. Both the City and the County are required to fund this amount annually without regard to tax collections or other obligations.

#### (11) Commitments

# City Center/Historic Convention Village Redevelopment District

The Agency committed to provide the developers of the two hotels, the Loews Miami Beach Hotel (the Loews) and the Royal Palm Crowne Plaza Resort Hotel (the Royal Palm), certain monetary incentives. The City's request for proposal for the development and construction of the two hotels originally indicated a \$60 million incentive of which \$10 million was designated for the development of an African-American owned hotel, the Royal Palm. The Agency issued approximately \$108 million in tax increment revenue bonds of which \$98 million was used for the following:

- The acquisition of the property for the Loews and Royal Palm hotels:
- The completion of the development and construction of public areas of the Loews; and
- The completion of the development and construction of a public parking garage accessible to each of the aforementioned hotels, providing a total of 800 parking spaces.

On September 20, 1996, an agreement was finalized with one developer for the construction of the Loews. The development of the Loews and the parking garage was completed in December 1998. The 424 rooms Royal Palm Hotel broke ground in August 1998, which was completed by the end of November 2001. As of September 30, 2004, the Agency has an outstanding commitment of approximately \$4.4 million, which will be used as follows:

- To construct a boardwalk for the two hotels:
- To provide sidewalk and streetscape improvements; and
- To develop and construct the cultural center facility.

### (12) Related-Party Transactions

The Agency obtains certain managerial and administrative services from the City in accordance with a management agreement. The Agency incurred \$1,083,250 of management-fee expense under this agreement for the year ended September 30, 2004.

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2004

### (13) Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at September 30, 2004 consisted of the following:

# Governmental funds:

Due from the primary government to:		
General fund	\$	256,380
Capital projects City Center	·	42,414
Total due from the primary government	\$	298,794
Due to the primary government from:		
General fund	\$	1,094,656
Capital projects South Pointe		260,567
Capital projects City Center		507,787
Total due to the primary government	\$	1,863,010
Business-type activities:		
Due to primary Government from Enterprise Funds Parking Fund	\$	361

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) Interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting systems, and (3) payment between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2004 consisted of the following:

#### Governmental funds:

\$ 868,580
13,109,764
3,075,553
 4,351,268
\$ 21,405,165
\$ 2,406,990
\$ 2,406,990
\$ - \$ = \$ _ \$ _

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that budget requires to collect them to the fund that budget requires to expend them, and (2) move receipts restricted to debt services from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund. In addition, the Agency receives transfers from the primary government, as stipulated in the Agency's bond covenants, for a portion of the resort tax collected by the primary government.

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2004

#### (14) Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2004 for the Agency's governmental and enterprise funds, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

			Governmental activities						
			General		ebt Service outh Pointe	Debt Service City Center	Capital Projects City Center	Totals	
Receivables:		ф	100.076		1.040				
Interest Rent		\$ _	100,276 41,667		1,249	6,452	3,808	111,785 41,667	
	Total receivables	\$	141,943		1,249	6,452	3,808	153,452	
				Business-type activition					
				_	Parking Fu	ınd Leas	ing Fund	Total	
Receivable	es:								
Rents Accoun	ts			\$ _	29,7		484,462 ————————————————————————————————————	484,462 29,731	
	Gross receiva	ables			29,7	31	484,462	514,193	
Less allow	ance for uncolled	ctible		-			137,950	137,950	
	Net total rece	eivabl	es	\$_	29,7	31	346,512	376,243	

### (15) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2004, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the economic environment category by \$4,790,308 and the general government by \$425,502. These amounts are attributed to payments made to developer, legal fees paid to outside counsel, and payments made to the State of Florida for a marina submerged land lease. These over expenditures were funded by resources not used from transfer amounts that were budgeted.

### (16) Subsequent Events

On December 2, 2004, the Loews Hotel exercised the Purchase Option as provided in Section 36.2(b)(iii) of the Ground Lease to acquire the land underlying the Loews Miami Beach Hotel which is owned by the Agency. The land was sold for \$27,883,787.

In addition, on February 16, 2005, the Agency sold to the Royal Palm Hotel Property, LLC the land underlying the Royal Palm Hotel. The land was sold for \$12,530,700.

#### (17) Other Information

Fiscal year 2005 will be the final year that the Agency's South Pointe district will be in existence as a Redevelopment district. The termination date will be on September 30, 2005. After this date, the Agency will be left with only one Redevelopment district which is the City Center/Historic Convention Village.

MIAMI BEACH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule** General Fund

Year ended September 30, 2004

	_	Original and final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget- positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Tax increment	\$	31,828,716	31,351,525	(477,191)
Rent		1,579,323	3,113,191	1,533,868
Interest Other		41,462	403,263	361,801
Other	-	99,000	4,999	(94,001)
Total revenues	_	33,548,501	34,872,978	1,324,477
Expenditures:				
General government		2,370,381	2,795,883	(425,502)
Economic environment		1,753,795	6,544,103	(4,790,308)
Public safety		3,603,305	1,938,828	1,664,477
Interest	_	386,050	386,050	
Total expenditures	_	8,113,531	11,664,864	(3,551,333)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	25,434,970	23,208,114	(2,226,856)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in		1,938,000	2,406,990	468,990
Operating transfers out	_	(27,372,970)	(21,405,165)	5,967,805
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(25,434,970)	(18,998,175)	6,436,795
Net change in fund balance		_	4,209,939	4,209,939
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	23,538,729	23,538,729	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _	23,538,729	27,748,668	4,209,939

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(A Component Unit of the City of Miami Beach, Florida)

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule September 30, 2004

# (1) Budgetary Policy

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The Agency uses appropriations in the capital budget to authorize the expenditure of funds for various capital projects. Capital appropriations, unless modified or rescinded, remain in effect until the completion of each project.

At least 65 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City Commission, which also serves as the Agency's board of directors, is presented with a proposed budget. The proposed budget includes anticipated expenditures and the means of financing them. After Commission review and public hearings, the budget is adopted prior to October 1st. The budget is approved by district and fund: South Pointe District and City Center District. Management may transfer amounts between line items within a fund as long as the transfer does not result in an increase in the fund's budget. Increases to funds budgets require Commission approval.

Budgets are considered a management control and planning tool and as such are incorporated in the accounting system of the Agency. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting with the inclusion of encumbrances as reductions in the budgetary amount available. Appropriations not encumbered lapse at year-end. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund equity.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase order commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.





**KPMG LLP** 

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Board Members of the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency:

We have audited the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency (the Agency), a component of the City of Miami Beach, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, the City Commission, and management of the Agency and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

March 31, 2005



#### **KPMG LLP**

Suite 2800 One Biscayne Tower Two South Biscayne Boulevard Miami. FL 33131

# Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

The Board Members of the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2005.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters. Disclosures in that report which is dated March 31, 2005, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those rules (Section 10.554(l)(h)l.) require that we address in the management letter, if not already addressed in the auditors' reports on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, whether or not inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations, fraud, and/or violations of laws, rules, regulations, and contractual provisions reported in the preceding annual financial audit report have been corrected. We noted there were no such conditions reported in the preceding annual report.

The Rules of the Auditor General require that we address in the management letter, if not already addressed in the auditor's reports on compliance and internal controls, whether or not recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report have been followed. The recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report have been corrected.

As required by the *Rules of the Auditor General* (Section 10.554(l)(h)2.), the scope of our audit included a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, management stated that the Agency complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, relating to local governmental investment policies.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(l)(h) 3 and 4.) require disclosure in the management letter of the following matters if not already addressed in the auditors reports on compliance and internal controls: (1) violations of laws, rules, regulations, and contractual provisions that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred; (2) improper or illegal expenditures; (3) improper or inadequate accounting procedures (for example, the omission of required disclosures from the financial statements); (4) failures to properly record financial transactions; and (5) other inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations, and instances of



fraud discovered by, or that come to the attention of, the auditor. No such conditions were noted during the audit.

With respect to the basic financial report for fiscal year 2004 required to be filed with the State of Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32, Florida Statutes, the Agency does not file a separate report with the State of Florida Department of Financial Services. The financial operations of the Agency are included in the basic financial statements of City of Miami Beach, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2004 and as such shall be included in the report filed by City of Miami Beach, Florida.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(h)6.a.), the scope of our audit included a review of Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes. regarding financial emergencies. In connection with our audit, management of the Agency stated that the Agency is not in a state of emergency.

As required by the *Rules of the Auditor General* (Sections 10.554(h)(6)c. and 10.556(8)), we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Agency's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(l)(h)(5.) states that the management letter shall include the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Disclosure is made in note 1 to the Agency's basic financial statements.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(l)(h)3.), state that a management letter shall include recommendations to improve the local government entity's present financial management, accounting procedures and internal accounting controls. There were no recommendations made in the current year.

This report is intended for the information and use of the board members and management of the Agency, the audit committee, and the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

KPMG LLP

March 31, 2005